ilway and Naviga-
Company.

N DIVISION.

Francisco and Portland.

D RAIL DIVISIONS.
mette and Yamhill Rivers.
RUARY 1, 1881.

Sun. Mon. Tue. Wed. Thu. Fri. Sat.
A.M. 8 A.M. 8 A.M. 8 A.M. 8 A.M. 8 A.M. 8 A.M.
M. 6 A.M. 6 A.M. 6 A.M. 6 A.M. 6 A.M. 6 A.M.
M. ..... 6 A.M. ..... 6 A.M. .....
M. ..... 6 A.M. ..... 6 A.M. .....
M. ..... 6 A.M. 6 A.M. 6 A.M. 6 A.M.
M. ..... 7 A.M. ..... 7 A.M. .....
M. ..... 6 A.M. ..... 6 A.M. .....
M. ..... 6 A.M. ..... 6 A.M. .....

--Cor. Front and D Streets.

& CO.,
e of California.
A. L. MAXWELL,
Ticket agent O. R. & N. Co.
ight & Pass'r agent.
C. H. PRESCOTT,
Vice President and Manager.

way and Navigation Co.
and Willamette Division.

ACO AND SEASIDE
LANDING.

AY, JULY 5TH, THE STEAMER
WM. HAYWARD,
. Smith, will run through
ecessor until further notice, until
t point: Wednesday at 8 A. M.
beginning Saturday, July 9th,
ll leave Portland for Seaside Landing,
n Sunday evening.
ht and passage apply to
SON, General Freight Agt.
ORTH, Supt.

NOTICE.
F CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.
Willamette Divisions.
RATES ON GRAIN, FLOUR
in car loads, from all stations on
the following rates to be charged
until May 1st, 1882.
E. KOEHLER, Acting Manager.
June 29th, 1881. jy30tf

way and Navigation Co.
ASTSIDE DIVISION.
TTE RIVER DIVISION.
CE TO SHIPPERS.
CT JUNE 1, 1881, THE RATES ON
ed Mill Stuffs from points on Wil-
Portland, will be as follows, to-wit:
ween Salem and Dayton.....50c per 100 lbs.
ween Bay's Landing
and both inclusive..... 5c per ton/mile.
ween Portland
and Dayton..... 5c per ton/mile.
ction to above rates will be charged
of 50 tons and over when delivered,
or stations on the line. For
ights see tariff dated June 1, 1881.
JOHN MUIR,
General Freight Agent.

THE DALLES.

& CO'S THROUGH LINE.

he New and Swift Propeller
FLEETWOOD
Morrison street daily at 6 A. M.
day, CONNECTING by Consent
with
steller GOLD DUST
ades for the Dalles, arriving at 5
M. leaves the Dalles at 7 A. M.,
arriving at Portland at 3:30 P.M.
Steamer apply to BURNELL & CO.,
Freight on Board. At the Dalles
to Dock.
Steamboat Co. of Vancouver and Portland.

Transportation Co.

STEAMER WASHINGTON,
ve. CAPT. CHAS. T. PRIOR, will leave
M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily,
F. For freight or passage apply on
Wharf.
ween 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Thursday, June 9th, FARE
er to Portland 25 cts. and vice

EAN STEAMERS.

NARD LINE.

ING TELEGRAM, RECEIVED IN
cognizable order for five first-class pas-
y 12th, for a pre-paid cable despatch
shows the importance of securing
the agent here.
New York, June 1, 1881.
rs. Agents Cunard Line, Portland.
ll, Secretary Garfield, July
ng. BRYANT, Agent.
ave return tickets, good for one year,
and lease tickets to and from any
Room and berths secured by tele-
EY & WHITE, Agents, Jeddito.

D FROM EUROPE.

INMAN AND NATIONAL S.S.
ers, sister STEAMSHIPS, the only
direct steamship line from Sweden,
Norway and Denmark.
ffs Sold on Europe.
ARTHUR WILSON,
ent for Sweden and Norway.
ral Insurance Company, N. Y. rep-
ted.....$67

TOWNSEND, VICTORIA,
Fort Wrangle and Sitka.

RYING U. S. MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP
CALIFORNIA,
S. CARROLL.....Commander.
PORT, AND for the above ports,
from Flanders' Dock,
THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1882.
Cabin taken after 12 o'clock the day
ure.
Passage apply to
ED. C. HUGHES, Purser.

1880

C. CARSON,

rer and Dealer in All Kinds of

DOORS, BLINDS,
, Mouldings, Brackets,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

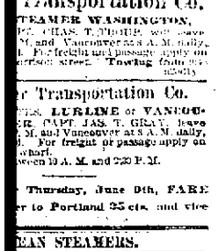
ED FINISHED LUMBER
nstantly on hand.
IMPORTER OF
Oils, Glass, Brushes,
and a Full Line of
ERS' MATERIALS.

the Country will receive prompt and

ROOM, 111 FRONT ST.,
Felder's Mill, Portland, Oregon.

established 1850

E. CONGLE & CO.,



Manufacturers
and Importers of

Buddles Harness
Bridles, Saddlery Hardware, etc.

108 and 110
Front st., Portland, Or.

Good assortments
of all Sizes of Saddles and Mattresses of Excelsior Leather in Country orders ordered and satisfaction guaranteed

ND PLASTER.

THE TIME TO SOW IT.

GOOD SUPPLY AT

OING & FARRELL'S.

FFICE OF REDEMPTION OF
DOUG WAR BONDS.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXI.—NO. 6307 PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY, JULY 4, 1881. PRICE—TEN CENTS

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION

President Garfield Shot and Dangerously Wounded

By an Obscure Office Seeker,

Who Fires Two Balls, Both Taking Effect.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE ATROCITY.

The President for Several Hours Thought to be Dying.

AT LAST ACCOUNTS RESTING WELL, BUT NOT OUT OF DANGER.

How the News was Received Throughout the Country—The Feeling in Portland and Neighboring Cities, etc.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

NEW YORK, July 2.—President Garfield was shot twice at the Baltimore and Potomac railroad depot on the city of Washington this morning. No particulars.

LATER.—President Garfield is dying.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Dr. Bliss says the president's wound is not a mortal one

Second Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, July 2—10 A. M.—President Garfield is now lying in the private room to the officers' quarters of the Baltimore and Potomac depot. Dr. D. W. Bliss, surgeon General Barnes and Dr. Purvis (colored) are in attendance. The shooting was done by a slender man not five feet seven inches in height. He refuses to give his name. The man was arrested immediately after the firing by some officers in the depot. He was first taken to the police headquarters, but subsequently remanded to the district jail. The shooting occurred in the ladies' room of the depot immediately after the president had entered, waiting room with Secretary Blaine. They were on the way to the limited express train, which was about ready to leave. Secretary Blaine, on hearing the pistol shots—two in number—rushed in the direction from which they came, with a view of arresting the assassin. Before reaching the man, however, the secretary returned to the president and found him prostrated. Both shots took effect—one in the right arm and the second just above the right hip and near the kidney. The physicians have probed for the ball unsuccessfully.

Probing for the Ball.

WASHINGTON, July 2, 1 P. M.—An ineffectual effort has just been made to probe for the ball.

The President's Wounds.

The first shot was shot twice, one ball entered, from the rear, and is believed to have passed through the kidneys. The doctors do not feel any hope of probing for recovery, but it is plain that they feel but little if any hope. One shot went through the arm. The president is talking to his partner just now and he feel pretty strong considering his wounds, but complained a slight sensation in his feet as an annoying affair more than anything else. The man who shot him wrote his name on a card as "Charles Gitteau, attorney-at-law, Chicago."

The president's favorite route to him as he fell, and Guiteau called for Rockwell. The station agent, Carney, arrested the assassin, who said, "I did it, I am a stalwart, and Arthur is now president. Take a letter I have here to General Sherman, and he will tell you all about it." The president's wound is said not to be mortal. There is great excitement here.

The Surgeon's Report.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 2, 1:30 P. M.—The president is resting comfortable, but is suffering less pain, pulse 112. Some nausea and vomiting has recently occurred. Considerable hemorrhage has taken place from the wound.

10:30 A. M.—The president is now being conveyed to the executive mansion, under a strong guard of Metropolitan police. Two companies of regulars from Washington barracks have been ordered out to preserve quiet. Great excitement prevails and the streets are thronged with anxious inquiries expect to learn the condition of the president. The shooting occurred in the private room 53 or 55 inches. There is a report now that the man just shot came by contempt of Marcelle, Ga., and was removed from other. The pistol with which the attack was done is a Colt's new weapon with extremely heavy calibre, better known as "bull dog."

A Little Later.

The president has been made as comfortable as possible in his chamber at the White House, and all persons are excluded from the grounds surrounding the executive mansion. Immense and terribly excited crowds are now flocking the grounds of the White House. Surgeon-General Barnes and Dr. Bliss, with other eminent physicians, are now at the executive mansion holding a consultation, and the people are awaiting the decision with the most intense anxiety.

Third Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, July 2, 11 A. M.—President Garfield is now conscious and does not complain of great suffering. He has just dictated a telegram to his wife. It is impossible to say as yet what the result will be, but surgeons are of the opinion that the wounds are not necessarily fatal.

Dispatch to his Wife.

The following telegram has been sent: "Mrs. Garfield, Elberon, Long Branch: The president wishes me to say to you from him that he has been seriously hurt, how seriously he cannot yet say. He is himself in hopes you will come to him soon. He seems to love you both."

Making an Auto-mortem Statement.

WASHINGTON, July 2—5 P. M.—The president is easier, but his condition is very critical. Mrs. Garfield is expected at 5:45

CHICAGO, July 2—6 P. M.—Special dispatches say the president is making his auto-mortem statement. His pulse is so rapid it is necessary to use morphine to keep it down.

A Little Easier.

WASHINGTON, July 2—6 P. M.—The president is a little easier, and says the suffers rather less pain just now. His mind continues unclouded, and he converses freely with those around his bedside.

9:30 P. M.—Dr. Bliss says the president is resting more comfortably.

He Cannot Live.

6:2. M.—Colonel Corbin has just come out of the president's chamber, and says he cannot live.

Sudden News.

8 P. M.—The president is very low and is sinking quite fast, but conscious. His physicians say he cannot live more than two hours.

Mrs. Garfield arrived an hour ago.

9:25 P. M.—The president is again sinking. There is little if any hope.

Half an Hour Later.

8:30 P. M.—The president is sleeping pleasantly and more comfortably, pulse 120, temperature 104—slightly above—normal respiration, 22 and more regular.

A Better Report.

WASHINGTON, July 2—9:20 P. M.—The president has rallied within the last hour and the symptoms are again favorable. He is sleeping now, and continues brave and cheerful. Before he went to sleep he asked Dr. Bliss, "Doctor, what are the indications?" The doctor replied there was a chance of recovery. The president replied cheerfully, "We will take that chance."

Mrs. Garfield arrived at 5:45.

10:40 P. M. Bulletin.

The president's symptoms continue to grow more favorable, and afford better ground for hope. Absence of blood in the urine is favorable. Slight rigor is reported, as had been feared.

11 P. M.—The official bulletin, just issued, says the president is resting quietly and is cheerful. Pulse, 120; temperature, 99; respiration, 20. All symptoms are favorable. Dr. W. BLISS, M. D.

Midnight Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, July 2—Midnight.—The president's improvement is still maintained. He is resting quietly, and physicians all agree that the last two hours have produced marked favorable change. Respiration, 20; temperature, 98½; pulse, 120.

1 o'clock Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, July 3—1 A. M.—Improvement in the president's condition, which began early in the evening, steadily continued up to this hour. His temperature and respiration are now normal. Pulse fallen to 120. Sleeping tranquilly. Nothing unfavorable symptoms is favorable, and a more hopeful feeling prevails. D. W. BLISS, M. D.

The Night Watch.

All members of the cabinet remain at the executive mansion throughout the night.

Later 8:30—More Hopeful.

WASHINGTON, July 3, 2 A. M.—The condition of the president is very much improved. Immediately after the shooting his pulse came down to 96, and his face as he was removed to the White House was of an ashen hue. His pulse has now recovered to 120, and a fine color returns and animates his face. The general impression is that recovery, and a very considerable improvement. It is not thought wise to make any further attempts at present to withdraw the bullet. It is difficult to determine until a thorough examination, how serious the internal injuries may be. The latest bulletins, however, give good grounds for hoping that the president will rally.

2:30 O'clock Bulletin.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 3—2:30 A. M.—The president has been quietly sleeping most of the time since midnight. His pulse, last night, was 120, and his temperature 98½. At 2 o'clock this morning his pulse was 120, temperature 98½, and respiration 20. The president has taken nourishment at intervals during the night, and his condition is favorable.

Statement of an Eye Witness.

A gentleman who was an eye witness of the lamentable assassination gives the following statement of the occurrence: "I was coming down Pennsylvania avenue when I saw a carriage coming up the avenue, the horses running on fast I thought they were running away. As the carriage arrived in front of me a man put his head out of the window and said, 'Easley.' After hearing this remark I thought there was something wrong, and ran after the carriage. When it reached the depot the man jumped out and entered the ladies' room. He had not been there more than three minutes when President Garfield arrived, stepped out of his carriage and entered the ladies' room. The president, after passing through the door, was just reaching the corner of a seat when the assassin, who was standing on the left of the door of the room, struck the president in the back, and fell forward. I ran into the street, and just then two man fired shots, while the president was falling. The assassin was pursued and arrested by a man who had been standing at the depot door keeping the way clear for the president and his party, and he was assisted by the men and as he passed out of the depot another policeman came to his assistance. Just after being shot the assassin exclaimed, "I am a stalwart." Arthur is president. I am a stalwart." While the president was lying on the floor in the ladies' room he was examined by several persons. Wilson, clerk in the Land Office, Mrs. Hunt, Miss Weldon and Miss James were also standing near the president. In three or five minutes after the shooting Dr. Bliss arrived. The president was then put on bed and carried to his room, where an examination was made by the doctors. General Sherman then came and called on me to help to carry the President to the White House.

A spectator thus describes the removal of the president to the White House: "The president lay in the ambulance propped up with pillows and with his right arm thrown over his head. His face was ashy white but bore a calm placid look. He seemed perfectly conscious and opened his eyes frequently

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE SHOOTING.

A Woman's Statement.

Mrs. Senator V. B. White, the lady in waiting to the Baltimore depot was the first person who first reached the president after he was shot. She said she saw the whole thing. The man stood in front of the president, pointing a pistol and pulling the trigger. The president was at the time waiting for the second train of the depot. Mr. Garfield's son was with him at the time and as his father fell he burst into a paroxysm of tears. Secretaries Blaine, Hunt and Lincoln and Postmaster Gen'l. James were also with the party at the time. The waiting room was crowded at the time, both with members and spectators, and when the shot was fired Mr. J. W. Hoffer of Bangor, Va., was seated with his family in the room. The weapon used was a revolver—a pistol. The president was taken to the White House. It is said he was shot in the left side. Guiteau is a California pistol. It is now a dead pistol.

Parkes says both shots were fired while the assassin was behind the president.

A Statement from Secretary Blaine.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The president went to meeting to the Baltimore & Potomac station at about twenty minutes past 9 o'clock, with a portion of the cabinet to take the train to Elberon, New York. I rode in the carriage with the president to the station. Mrs. Garfield and Miss White, who is the niece of the president, reached the president and gave him a bouquet. I then left the president and went into the ladies' room, where quite a number of persons were present, among whom was Charles Guiteau, who came up to me and asked me if I was Secretary Blaine. I replied that I was. He then said, "I have just left the president and have left a package for you." I replied that I did not care to receive any packages from him. He then said, "I

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1881

THE CRIME OF AGES

A Frenchman's birth and a revolutionist's death have signalized Chester Arthur's inauguration as President of the United States, and have brought that statesman into contact with political morals just suited to the base system of politics and their foul assistant, stalwartism, and an admirer of the brutal morals and management of which Conkling and Arthur are the representatives left Chicago last February for Washington to secure the United States consulship at Marseilles. Prior to much ever since he has been hanging around the White House and haunting the precincts of the appointment. No obstacle, it is reached the conclusion that he was a helping hand man in his opinion the office was not willing, distributed properly. The press, with a few obedient to the stalwarts, but very few, constitutional interpretation, known plainly to Mr. Conkling, and half a dozen times about it, and the press with unexampled unanimity, and proclaimed him a consistent of blacker ingratitude. Gorham, the Washington organ of the stalwarts, of which Conkling, Arthur and Gorham, to whom, as father of the present administration, owes its existence, principle of honor and the overthrow of impeachment and removal from office of the President of the United States in the political affairs of New York. All these things contributed to inflame the mind of Charles Guiteau, the stalwart of stalwarts, who had failed to secure the consulship at Marseilles. Disdaining all ineffectual revenge, he resolved to employ the philosophy of nihilism and to correct all the evils of which himself, Senator Conkling and Editor Gorham so bitterly complained by assassinating the president. How he proceeded to carry the resolution into effect our despatches relate. It is already said that he is a monomaniac. But we are not to look for real sanity in nihilism nor in that peculiar form of political violence, outrage and immorality which goes with us under the name of stalwartism. Still there was method enough in his madness. Besides it had in it none of that milk of human kindness which forbade it to catch the nearest way. It became necessary to murder the president to vindicate the stalwarts and to save the party. The reasoning by which this was justified, as we have it from the assassin's own statement, is fully as rational as any of the reasoning by which assassination usually attempts to justify itself. Of course men like Conkling and Gorham abhor assassination. They would have nothing to do with a vagabond like Guiteau. They are amazed and shocked that such a monster should exist. Nevertheless there is little probability that had it not been for their immoral and outrageous warfare upon the president to uphold their system of political robbery this miserable outcast would ever have turned assassin. It was not his mind that conceived the impious thought that flaunts itself before the country under the name of stalwartism. He attempted the life of President Garfield in order to make Arthur president. But it was not he who supplied the logic that led him to the conclusion that it would be well if Garfield were out of the way so that Arthur could come in. Directly this assassin represents nobody but himself. Indirectly though not remotely, he is at once a representative and a product of the most combined infamies of American and foreign politics. Men do not yet nor ever will gather figs of thistles and the corrupt tree will bring forth corrupt fruit forever.

In this country we are not taught the more pernicious ideas and practices of civilization and are affording an asylum to the classes that hold and practice them. In the old world these classes are held in check by force. In our country they are not only tolerated but encouraged, cultivated by political demagogues, they are invited to that abuse of liberty which runs into excess of license. Not long since the czar of Russia was murdered. Societies in the United States rejoiced in the murder. Speakers openly justified it and some preached with a sneer of insultation that the president of the United States would be the next victim. These utterances passed almost without rebuke. People looked upon them as the words of a class of population despicable in numbers as in violence, and therefore not at all dangerous. It would be utterly foolish, many thought, to pay any attention to threats of such characters. But assassins are not dangerous from their number for their number has ever been small. The danger arises from toleration of those miscreants whose principles and teachings lead up to assassination. Doctrines of this sort can never be propagated without great danger. In fact propagation of any immoral or wicked doctrine is sure to lead to crime. There are many growing immoralities that we must repress if we would save our country.

Is not this attempt on the life of the president of the United States just what we might almost expect under the circumstances existing? In all ages political and social corruptions have produced monstrous births. Since we have among us societies which applaud assassination of rulers, and men in large numbers who believe in and struggle for the immoral and corrupt system of spoils in politics, since all the foundations of our national life are being undermined by the struggle for office and even the public service is looked upon as legitimate prey for every brigand who can raise himself to the dignity of a boss and every sub-brigand who is ready to enroll himself among the followers of a boss, since the conscience of the country permits itself to slumber while political and social wickedness plans its assaults and fights for the mastery, what wonder that now and then the country is startled by some crime of hideous enormity, which seems to strike at the very basis of national life? At such a time men may well hold their breath as they question their fellows upon the future of the republic. In a despotic country the habit of assassination of rulers is not so appalling, for it may be dealt with by repression, and there are bayonets enough. But in popular government in a country controlled by public opinion, if assassination of chief rulers or magistrates grows into a habit (and we must remember that this is the second time in sixteen years) who can forecast the end? No mind can entertain the thought without a shudder.

THE FOURTH OF JULY

The shock that has fallen upon the nation renders it impossible to celebrate this anniversary in the form that otherwise would have been observed. National pride gives way to national humiliation. This great Babylon that we had builded, what of its foundations? Is it as a house built upon the sand? We had boasted of its perfection and strength. In our indignation our dreams it was wholly in the mountain turned as the reed. But suddenly our elation turns arrested. A shock shakes the great structure to its centre. Is an event like this necessary to give us pause? It does, and it must recall our attention to the thought that the very foundations of our national life are insecure.

Because of the bloody event the national anniversary this year celebrated, it does not follow that we have yet found purpose and virtue enough. It is true that great national events that have left a foundation upon which to build appeal to reason for support. They still perpetuate themselves. They ought to go into the blood of successive generations and culminate rich and suggestive associations and become roaring threads of the golden woof and all animated sober web of national history. Credit to develop impulses and [illegible] strength by each

NEW TO-DAY.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

SLIPPERS!
SLIPPERS!
SLIPPERS!

CARDWELL & BENNETT.

THE PALACE

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

Cor. Third and Morrison Sts.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

15 Days

To take advantage of

OUR PRICES:

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Former Price 75c now 25c per yard
Former Price 50c now 25c per yard
Former Price 37½ now 20c per yard
Former Price 25c now 15c per yard
Former price 25c now 12½ per yard

BLACK GRENADINES.

Former price $2 00 now $1 00 per yard
Former price 1 50 now 75 per yard
Former price 1 25 now 62½ per yard
Former price 1 00 now 50 per yard

PARASOLS.

Twilled Silk $1 00 each
Twilled Cotton 50 each
Cambric 25 each
Fancies $2 00 each

NAINSOOKS.

Former price 60c now 40c per yard
Former price 50c now 35c per yard
Former price 37 now 25c per yard

EMBROIDERIES.

Former price 50c now 30c per yard
Former price 37 now 20c per yard
Former price 30c now 17½ per yard
Former price 25c now 15c per yard
Former price 20c now 12 per yard

FANCY BUTTONS.

Former price 50, 37 and 25c,
Reduced to 12½ per dozen

SHAWLS.

Former price $40 now $25 00
Former price 25 now 15 00
Former price 12 now 7 00
Former price 10 now 6 00
Former price 8 now 4 00
Former price 6 now 3 00
Former price 5 now 2 50
Former price 4 now 2 00

ALL MILLINERY GOODS AT ONE-HALF FORMER PRICES.

MOONEY & VALENTINE,

First and Taylor Sts.

TO THE PUBLIC.

My entire stock of MILLINERY GOODS will be offered AT COST prices until Sept. first. The best chance to secure first-class goods at cost prices ever offered to the Ladies of Portland.

P. E. BRIGHAM,

103 FIRST STREET.

Next to Ladd & Tilton's Bank.

MRS. G. H. CLARK

FINE MILLINERY,

Corner Fourth and Columbia Streets

Fireworks!!

MADE AT HOME

BY

GEORGE HUGHES,

HEADQUARTERS AT TINNINS,

FIRST AND ALDER STS.

Country orders solicited

FLAGS!

FLAGS!

FLAGS!

Send your orders for Flags of all sizes and quantities, also CHINESE BOMBS, to NEW YORK NOVELTY CO., No 6 Alder St., bet. Front and First. P. O. Box 517.

HALBERSTADT & HANN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW MARKET THEATER.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCES!

FUN ON THE BRISTOL!

TRIP AROUND THE WORLD

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 4

INDEPENDENCE DAY!

DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS!

POPULAR PRICES

1776. FOURTH OF JULY. 1881

GRAND BALL!

AT

VARNEY & BRAY'S

TURN HALL, MONDAY EVENING, July 4

WANTS.

INFORMATION WANTED

TO LET.

FOR RENT

RENT $40 MONTHLY

FOR RENT

FURNISHED ROOMS

TO LET

RENT $15 MONTHLY

FOR SALE.

PURE BRED STALLION FOR SALE

500,000 BRICK FOR SALE

FOR SALE

FOR SALE

500 ACRE IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MISS ANNA HIGGS

MEETING NOTICES.

NOTICE

DRY GOODS

THE ATTENTION

Of persons visiting Portland during the coming Fourth of July Celebration is called to our

REMOVAL SALE

We are offering our Entire Stock of

DRY AND FANCY GOODS

AT COST!

We have no room for it in our New Store and must sell it before moving.

MAKE A NOTE

Of this and save money by making all your purchases at our Store.

OLDS & KING,

147 Third St.,

2 doors North of Masonic Hall

The Attraction of the Fourth!

A PRIZE IN EVERY

The Cheapest Place in the City for Ice Cream, one to Dozen. Ice Cream delivered to any part of the City.

The Best Place in the City for a Good Cup of Coffee

THE NEW YORK COFFEE HOUSE AND RESTAURANT

132 First St., opposite Ladd & Tilton's Bank.

SERVED IN EACH DAY

OFFICER BAROCCI,

The Most Reliable and Effective Apothecary

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

CLEARANCE SALE

AT THE

The Bee House

As we intend enlarging and making other extensive alterations in our building, we have marked down our entire stock, so as to insure speedy sales, and present to our patrons, for the next six weeks, the greatest bargains in

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

Ever Offered in the City

BLACK & COLD CASHMERES

AT CLEARANCE PRICES

BLACK & COLORED SILKS

AT CLEARANCE PRICES

NEW STYLE PLAIDS IN WOOL AND SILK

AT CLEARANCE PRICES

SILK SURAH PLAIDS

AT CLEARANCE PRICES

BLACK & COL'D BUNTINGS

AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

GRENADINES, BROCADE AND PLAIN

AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

BLACK SURAH SATINS

AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

BLACK SATIN DE LYONS

AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

FRINGES, GIMPS, ORNAMENTS

AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

BUTTONS, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

LACE NECKWEAR

AT CLEARANCE PRICES

CLOAKS, CAPES & WRAPS

AT CLEARANCE PRICES

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

AT CLEARANCE PRICES

This is a splendid opportunity for purchasers, and we invite such to examine goods and compare prices.

LEWIS & STRAUSS,

283 FIRST ST.

Great Clearance Sale

OF

$40,000 WORTH OF

BOOTS and SHOES,

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY

We offer an entire stock, comprising the most COMPLETE STOCK of the VERY BEST MAKES and LATEST STYLES in the market. Also a full line of

LADIES AND MISSES' COMMON SENSE SHOES

AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

We mean Business. Call early for Bargains.

Pacific Boot & Shoe House

109 FIRST STREET.

PELL'S CONSIGNMENT

Dry Goods

REMOVED TO THE CORNER OF SECOND AND MORRISON STS.

AUCTION

EACH DAY

At 2 and 8 P. M.

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS

VAN BURDEN TO 107 FIRST

DIAMONDS,

JEWELRY, OPERA & FIELD GLASSES

I have on the way, direct from Amsterdam, a fine stock of DIAMONDS from Paris an immense stock of OPERA and FIELD GLASSES, and JEWELRY. Until the arrival of these goods I will sell articles in that line at greatly reduced prices.

J. VAN BURDEN.

107 First Street.

Fruit Presses,

ONE DOLLAR EACH AND UPWARD.

DAYTON, HALL & LAMBERSON,

HARDWARE,

Cor. First and Taylor Streets, Portland, Or.

Summer Millinery

At Cost,

Cigar Store

& Co.

Millinery.

MRS. A. E. WEST

50 per cent. Reduction on All Millinery

27 Washington St., near First

BABY WAGONS,

Bird Cages, Velocipedes,
Baskets, Archery,
Base Balls, Prize Bats,
Croquet, Novelties.

FIREWORKS!

FLAGS AND TORPEDOES.

WILLIAM BECK & SON,

165 and 167 Second Sts.,

Between Morrison and Yamhill

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

WILLAMETTE

Seattle and other points on Puget Sound,

FRIDAY, JULY 8th.

B. HARTMAN & CO.,

165 Third Street (two doors from Morrison.

GOLD & SILVER GOODS,

IN HONOR OF

OUR GLORIOUS FOURTH!

TO BE FILLED WITH

NATIONAL COLORED RIBBONS

Ladies' Muslin Underwear,
Infants & Children's Wardrobes,
Hosiery and Trimmings.

Zephyr Worsted, German and Germantown Yarns, and all staple fancy Goods and notions for fancy work.

B. HARTMAN & CO.

GREAT

CLEARING OUT SALE

OF

ELEGANT FURNITURE

AT THE

POPULAR HOUSE

OF

H. E. EDWARDS,

169 SECOND STREET.

Old Housekeepers or new beginners will save money by purchasing from this house.

CITY BOOK STORE,

171 First St., near Yamhill.

ENLARGED STORE

MORE STOCK

INCREASED BUSINESS

BOOKS STATIONERY MAGAZINES PAPERS AND PERIODICALS SCHOOL BOOKS

New Lot AUTOMATIC COPYING PENCILS

GEO. H. HILL,

CITY BOOK STORE.

TAFT NOTICE.

DR. WILLEY'S DISCOVERY,

A Pure Cure for Hemorrhoids.

WOODARD & CO.

NOTICE

EX SHIP "EMPIRE,"

NEW YORK,

THE FOLLOWING LINE

Varnishes:

Light Furniture No. 1.
Dark Furniture No. 1,
Light Coach No. 1.
Ex. Heavy Copal No. 1.
Genuine Alcohol Shellac,
Extra Spirits Shellac,
Ex. Heavy White Damar,
Black Asphaltum,
Brown Japan.

All the above line of VARNISHES we are prepared to furnish in barrel or can lots. They are from the well known manufactory of William Tilden and Stokes. Having purchased the above before the recent advance, we are enabled to make better prices than ever before offered in this market.

F. E. BEACH & CO.,

103 Front St., Portland.

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

BOOTS AND SHOES

BEDROCK PRICES!

WM. GRAY & SONS.

129 FRONT ST.

Next Merchants Exchange

GRIMM HOUSE,

BROOMS AND WOODEN WARE AND IMPORTERS OF WILLOW WARE,

Nos. 13 and 14 North Front St.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

DRESS GOODS

DEPARTMENT

THE LEADING

DRY GOODS HOUSE

RECENT ARRIVALS

PASHMERE DE SOIE DRESS GOODS

In New Shades and Colorings.

Plaids, Stripes, Checks and Solids, etc., to match

AT LOW PRICES

Gilman & Co.

Cor. First and Washington Sts.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

GILMAN & CO

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, EVERY Thursday and Friday

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. SHERWIN

Architect and Superintendent.

CHARLTON & WILLOUGHTON

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC

Office of Clerk of Supreme Court, State House

Salem, Oregon.

A FACT

S. Summerfield, Merchant Tailor

RUPTURE CURED

HENDRICKS ELASTIC PAD TRUSS

JUVENILE

WRITING SCHOOL

I Guarantee Entire Satisfaction both to the Parent and Student.

COMPOUND OXYGEN

NOT A DRUG

GRAIN BAGS

Standard Brands of Cotton

Prime Jute Cut

GRAIN BAGS

Stencils, Crochet and

A. P. ROLLING & CO.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS

GROCERIES AND PRODUCE

Upholstery Goods and Furniture

Foreign and Domestic Fruits

Corner Front and Washington Streets

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MILLINERY, ETC.

S GOODS
PARTMENT
OF
ENERY
CES ESS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
T ARRIVALS
OF
ch.e Dress Goods
ALL THE
les and Colorings,
WITH
Stripes, Satins,
ic., to match,
We are now selling at
L LOW PRICES.
Portland, during the time we
th of July will display a larger
assortment, and will offer greater
to purchasers, than in any
part of the country. Free, upon

Lehman
& Co.
and Washington Sts.
AND COMMISSION.
M. CROCKER
LMAN & CO.,
nd Commission Merchants,
St., bet. First and Ash.
ES OF REAL ESTATE, FURNI-
Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, &c.
DAYS—Tuesdays and Fridays
SSIONAL CARDS.
. SHERWIN,
and Superintendent.
don Block, First St., Portland, Or
ON & WM. B. UPTON,
neys-at-Law,
LA WALLA, W.T.
TION PAID TO COLLECTIONS
Powers, the Watson and Milton, Ilk-
sank; Dexter, Paulson, Pomeroy, Colfax
W.T.
D KINNEY, M. D.,
ly located at Portland)
ON AND PHYSICIAN.
S. E. cor. Liberty and Chemeketa
(block north of Opera House)
Salem, Oregon. Mihlitz

A FACT!
ing Suits are made by
erfield, Merchant Tailor.
largest and best assortment of cloths
work guaranteed. Prices below com-
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TURE CURED
BY THE USE OF THE
KS ELASTIC PAD TRUSS.
A COMPLETE RELIEF TO THOSE
ers afflicted, and in most cases a per-
cure is every-day effected from my
Elastic Pad Which has now Retained
for nearly two years. It is not like the
ers, which Rinds most where not
the Hoop Truss, as not to guide and
y support the bowels. It is simple in con-
, is by adjustment to any case of rupture,
ervous. Don't be deceived or put off on
ther Trusses, but call on or address
M. W. HOYT, M.D.,
80 Morrison street, Portland, Or.
JUVENILE
ING SCHOOL!
AN AFTERNOON WRITING
School Room, cor. State and Salmon
Sunday, July 11th, at 2 P. M. This
organized for the special benefit of the
of this city who may desire to improve
r writing vacation.
Entire Satisfaction both to
Parent and Student.
sons, $3, payable at sixth lesson
2 to 4 P. M. every Sunday.
ool Room and see specimens of im-
ovement cards.
Respectfully, J. P. PEASTER.
MPOUND
NOT A DRUG
XYGEN
EY & PALEN'S NEW TREAT-
Inhaler, for Consumption, Asthma,
, Dyspepsia, Debility, Head-
che, Rheumatism, and all Chronic
Disorders. The Oxygen may be carried
any express, ready for immediate use.
ctions and full directions in each pack-
Oxygen can be had of the
Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal.
AIN BAGS.
d Imported Calcutta,
Handsewn, 22x36.
ie Jute Company's
HAIN BAGS
ON & CO.,
Agents for
CHURCH & CO.,
Corner Front and Ash Streets,
Portland, Oregon.
& CO.,
Portland.
HOTALING & CO.,
5 North First St., Portland,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES AND LIQUORS.
Sole Agents for the
CH OLD BOURBON WHISKY
and for
WZ MILWAUKEE BEER. 10
O'CONNOR,
BROKER IN
ERIES AND PRODUCE,
Grain, Garden and Grass Seeds
Foreign and Domestic Fruits.
Front and Washington Streets

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1881.

CITY.

SUNDAY STABBING AFFRAY occurred yesterday afternoon in a saloon down on First street, resulting in the very serious wounding of a man named J. Doughty by John Toby. Doughty is stopping on the American ship Merom, and Toby is second officer on the same vessel. These parties met in the saloon mentioned, and began discussing the question as to who was the most fleet of foot. Both were small and from a long race, and the one who was defeated came in and paid for the drinks. The question came up again, when Toby got angry and said he could whip Doughty and the crew of the Merom, who are in the saloon at the time. Toby made a pass at Doughty, which the latter parried. He made another thrust and drove the point of a small knife into the left side. The blade entered between the ribs, just below the heart and penetrated to the cavity. The point also entered the lower end of the lung. Both parties were arrested and taken to the city jail. Toby was locked up and will have an examination to-morrow. Dr. Taylor was called, and made an examination of the wounded man, and gave him a hypodermic injection to quiet him, after which Doughty was sent to St. Vincent Hospital. His injuries are very severe, but not considered necessarily fatal.

MR. HALLENBECK'S FAREWELL SERVICE.—A presentation of the farewell services Sunday night. The Taylor street church was crowded both in the audience room and in the gallery. Not less than 1200 persons were present. Mr. Hallenbeck spoke first in the over-flow basement, and then at length in the audience room. His remarks in both places seemed to touch the hearts of all, especially his words of earnest appeal. Mr. Hallenbeck's farewell meeting of last Sunday was in almost continuous service since last November. He goes from here to Victoria for a few days only, and from there to Seattle, where he will do a very effective work Sunday. He is a Bible expositor. Mr. Hallenbeck has won for himself a host of friends in Portland, who will follow him in his work in other places with great interest. These will be no revival services to-day, but each Tuesday and every other day this week, services at 10 o'clock and at 8 o'clock in the evening, in the Y. M. C. A. hall.

CONTRACT TRANSFERRED.—The Salem correspondent says: "We are informed that extensive operations in your city, which necessitate the individual attention of the enterprising firm of Robinson & Sims, of your city, has induced them to transfer their contract to lay the brick work of the Oregon Insane Asylum to Thomas Mann, Esq., the well known Portland contractor, under whose direction the brick work on the state capitol building was performed. Robinson & Sims had the work well under way when the transfer of the contract was effected and no delay will be occasioned by the change of contractors."

DWELLING DESTROYED.—A correspondent writing from Cottage Grove under date of the 2d sends the following: The dwelling house of Henry Cain, about twelve miles south of this place, was burned about 11 o'clock, P. M., on the night of June 29th. Mr. Cain and his family barely escaping with their lives and saving nothing but a sewing machine and a sack of flour. The family were all asleep and the first intimation they had of the fire was the roof falling in. This seems a good place for fire lately as the dwelling houses of W. W. Sheetrigs and P. Simmers have both been on fire, but were put out without much damage.

ENGLISH AND VANCOUVER.—The Vancouver transportation company's steamer Vancouver will leave Vancouver for Portland this morning at 8 o'clock A. M., and the Lurline an hour later, (9A. M.) The Lurline will leave Portland for Vancouver at 1:15 P. M. to give excursionists an opportunity to breath the fresh river air, and return leaving Vancouver at 5 P. M. Fare, round trip, 50 cents. The Vancouver can be secured during the day in Portland for short trips.

BOUND EAST.—J. Comstock is among the passengers who sailed Saturday on the steamer State of California. He goes east to see his father still living at the old home where he was born on the Atlantic side. The old gentleman is now in 84th year, and feeling that his time is near at hand, he sends a messenger to his son, who has not seen for 32 years to visit him. Mr. Comstock, in obedience to the summons, is now on the way to the place of his birth.

GUESTS OF NO. TWO.—Last evening Astoria Engine Co. No. One and Rescue Engine Co. No. Two arrived in the city by the steamer Lurline from Astoria. These companies were met at the foot of Oberstreet by delegations from the Portland fire department, and headed by a band of music, escorted the visiting firemen to the house of Multnomah Co. No. Two. The Astoria firemen will be the guests of No. Two during their stay in the city.

PRINTERS' UNION.—The following is a list of officers elected by the Portland Typographical Union: President, Capt. H. R. W. Ayers; first vice-president, C. M. Elliott; second vice-president, Mrs. E. H. Rogers; financial secretary, L. H. Wells; recording and corresponding secretary, J. M. Vaughan; treasurer, Charles Maier; sergeant-at-arms, O. W. Dodge. There are at present about forty members of the union.

HELD TO ANSWER.—J. H. Sternberger, who was arrested last Sunday, charged with making an indecent assault on a woman at the American Exchange Hotel, has had an examination before the police judge. The testimony being considered sufficiently conclusive, the defendant was held to answer the charge before the grand jury. His bonds were fixed at $500, and in default he was committed.

ARRESTED FOR BURGLARY.—George Webber was arrested in this city Saturday on a warrant from The Dalles, charging him with burglary. He is accused of robbing the safe of Hall Backenstoe, a banker at the Dalles, in March of $300. Webber, it is said, was in the employ of Backenstoe and his confidential agent to his safe. He will be sent to The Dalles for trial.

CONVENTION OF WASHINGTON.—The Chronicle says: "The time for holding the first convention of Washington is not yet fixed, but will probably be some time in September. We hope to be able to announce it in our next issue. Vancouver is mentioned as the place for it, and it is expected that St. Luke's church will be consecrated at the same time.

CHILDRENS' PATRIOTIC SERVICE.—At the Congregational church last night there was a very finely patriotic service given by the Sunday school. It consisted of recitations tending to cultivate the spirit of patriotism and love of country, songs and scriptural responsive reading. It was interesting and enjoyable throughout.

G. A. R. BALL.—In order that there may be no misunderstanding as regards the ball to be given by the G. A. R. Tuesday, we are requested to state that an admission of 50 cents will be charged for a badge, which can be procured from the members of the post. The proceeds will be appropriated to the relief of the post friends.

APPOINTED INSPECTOR.—Captain George H. Burton, 21st infantry, is appointed special inspector on certain ordnance and ordnance stores at Fort Klamath, Oregon, for which Captain Stephen G. Whipple, 1st cavalry, commanding company L, is accountable, reported the 16th inst., as requiring the action of an inspector.

MANDAMUS CASE.—It was expected that Judge Stolt would decide the mandamus case Saturday, (the contested mayoralty case), but owing to the fact that counsel filed some briefs in regard to the matter in controversy, the decision was postponed. The court has adjourned until the 11th.

LOADING FOR PORTLAND.—A dispatch from New York dated July 2d says: "The Samaria, after being in the berth over fifty days, is at last full, and the Standard has taken the berth, also the Lord O. Burgess, and are loading cargoes of railroad iron for Portland."

PICNIC.—The picnic given by the Verein Eintracht yesterday, at Herrall's Park, was successful in a financial sense and very enjoyable. The attendance was large. The afternoon and evening was devoted to games, dancing and vocal music by the singing section.

CALENDAR.—According to the Churchman the following is the calendar for July: 3, third Sunday after Trinity; 10, fourth Sunday after Trinity; 17, fifth Sunday after Trinity; 24, sixth Sunday after Trinity; 25, St. James' day; 31, seventh Sunday after Trinity.

CHIMES IN.—A few minutes past twelve the Fourth was ushered in by the blowing of half a dozen or more steam whistles, ringing of fire bells and the explosion of all manner of fireworks by boys who had not the patience to wait until daylight.

APPOINTMENTS.—The following are Bishop Morris' appointments for July: 3, Portland; 4, duties of chaplain at the celebration in Portland; 7, Gardiner; 10, Empire City and Marshfield; 12, Parkersburg; 14, Port Orford; 17, Ellensburg.

UNDER MAINTENANCE.—The Oregon steamer ferry will run until twelve o'clock to-night to accommodate Rose Portlanders who want to see the fireworks.

THE STEAMER.—The Columbia arrived here at 2:30 Sunday morning. The Willamette crossed to sea Saturday afternoon at three o'clock.

THE BAND CONTEST.

The following bands will participate in the contest at Mechanics' Pavilion tomorrow evening for prizes offered by Mellis Bros. & Co.:

First Riverside Band, (serveral), Milner, leader.
Dallas Cornet Band, Grant, leader.
East Portland Cornet Band, Parrott, leader.
Northwestern Band, Portland, Kay, leader.

Quicksteps will be played in the following order: East Portland, Dallas, Corvallis, Northwestern, Albina, in the following order: Northwestern, Corvallis, East Portland, Dallas.

Overtures in following order, East Portland, Northwestern, Dallas, Corvallis.

FOURTH OF JULY PROGRAMME.—Special attention is called to the programme of exercises for Friday and to-morrow, elsewhere published from the Lithographic and Printing Establishment of A. G. Walling. The corner of First and Ash streets, in that city. Mr. Walling has secured first class artists, and is now receiving as a free increase for his enterprise, a very liberal patronage from our leading business houses.

Closing out musical instruments at less than cost, 231 First st. Country buyers, call to-day. C. Barrington.

Centennial Chewing Stick all the rage. Wholesale and retail. Postoffice Candy Factory opp. P. O.

Antidote for malaria is the Oregon Blood Purifier.

Sweet and good—Hoffman's stall fed beef.

Beer, the only lager beer on the coast at Quelle.

Wanted immediately 6 first class dress makers. Apply at Mrs. Pilger.

Three meal tickets $1—St. Charles Restaurant.

Camilla, do you want a good time on the 4th of July. Get money from Uncle Myers, 181 First st.

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED HERE.

Extraordinary Eagerness all over the United States—The Crime referred to by Minister Pi.

The first news of the assassination was a Cable dispatch to The Oregonian at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, and spread like wildfire. The report was at first only repeated by many, but the second bulletin contained the startling announcement, and every subsequent dispatch was eagerly read. No great excitement was apparent, but a deep feeling of sadness, and mankind seemed overcast with terror generally. Business among wholesale houses was practically suspended, and on until the day dragged by in a quandom of fresh news and by discussion. On every street corner down town, on docks, in warehouses, in offices, in hotels—everywhere—knots of men gathered, all agreeing in the predicting the end. He could scarcely recover from the blow he received on the murder of President Garfield. The impression of the assassination of Garfield was that it was the work of a single madman, without concert or collusion with any conspiracy or party or faction. We have not yet come to that, when the life of no prominent person in our land, when prosperity in all the departments of business abounds, and the great mass of the people are contented happy in the belief that the strife of political leaders to their simple greed of office and its pay, will organize an agency to take the life of the head of this great nation? Surely no such day of infamy and ignominy has yet come upon this our land. And still the fact remains, the victim so high in station, the consequence momentous and so far reaching, that what at unbidden and many without any partisan bias, there will be no words of condemnation.

"Besides, this human
Hath borne his faculties so meek, hath been
So clear in his great office that his virtues
Will plead like angels, trumpet-tongued, against
The deep damnation of his taking off.
And pity, like a naked, new-born babe
Striding the blast on Heaven's cherubim horsed
Or like a cherubim's Sinriets of the air
Shall blow the horrid deed in every eye,
That tears shall drown the wind."

As yet what leave we to say of the remorseless use of it? Is, but fact is the chief of incidences which is so deep-seated in the human heart. It is because such are the stakes of their passions and ambitions because they live for present indulgence and gratification, and are given headlong by an unsanctified and blind will, that such crimes become possible.

Let us see to it, my brethren, that we feed the feelings of filth and fiend we cherish are right. Let us take care that we do not reenact the parable of the Pharisee, who, I think the first that I can test as other men—extortioners, unjust adulterers, or even as this publican." You may not be a respectable assassin. You may not be an unscrupulous politician, living by trickery and intrigue, fraud and bribery. You may stand fair and square in the eyes of men, yet you may be the servant and slave of some unholy passion, some earthly and low-born purpose and desire. Your whole life may have nothing noble or elevating in it, and, with all your condescending faculties, you may be living only for self, and for the present hour. You would scorn to be the slave of any man, and will you then content yourselves in the slavery of sin? Will you hug and kiss those chains that bind you to the most debasing servitude you can designed to? Seek then that happy heaven-born liberty which is your rightful heritage. Take the truth of God as your guide through our life, and that truth shall—also you free indeed. Standing upon this rock, there is tonight below the skies that you may fear; but in conscious safety you may face the world, knowing that the mighty God is on your side, and that he has made you a partaker of the glorious liberty of his own children.

Unitarian Church.

At the Unitarian church there was a large attendance, Rev. Mr. Eliot took for his text II Kings 2, 8, "And the sons of the prophets that were at Bethel came forth to Elisha and said unto him, Knowest thou that the Lord will take away thy master from thy head to-day?" and he said "Yea, I know it, hold ye your peace." Referring to the importance of these "under graduates" of the Hebrew college, and their distinct rebuke of Elisha, the speaker made the incident the text of a discourse on the science of silence, and referred extensively to the eloquence of silence in nature, history, the lives and conduct of great men, and to the duties at certain times in our own lives. Nature's choicest lessons have "no speech nor language," yet their words—the message each morning and evening, from the miracle of growth, and the order of the unbidden—"go forth to the ends of the world." He referred to the comet appearing in silence out of the unknown deep of space and its silent message, "that the unexpected as well as what we are orderly notice in God's hand." The silence of great truth, led to a reference to Plutarch's Lives—where the power of reason is beautifully illustrated—and the silence of such men as Phocion, Cato, and Aristides, under contumely—or in the presence of Cæsar, was dwelt upon. These men also knew when to speak, and that it meant death for exile. So Socrates turned over the court, and became a judge, and his judges became the accused in his eloquent words.

To conclude he said in American affairs. Its injurious effect is widely evident and reaches in character. Our facility of expression is a fatal gift, leading to cheap wordiness, "talking with our mouths" in public, declamation, social life and religion. We talk so freely and loosely that as by a syphon the intellect and heart are drained off. The speaker showed the twofold harm possible in such a state of society, that on the one hand talk was taken to mean nothing, but on the other, rash, rebellious speech and manners created an atmosphere which fossilized into some unbalanced brain and spread some hand with the assassination of the assassin on the deadly fanatic. After showing the danger of over-expression in religious life, and the impressiveness with which Jesus warned men against it and rebuked all weariness, he referred once was made to the glory of silence in the life of the nation. The reserve and quietness of the men of the country in the great crisis of the war was alluded, to. The silent forces are the great motive power, surging over crawling wordiness leaders and machine policies. The power of silence and reserve to extract true opinion was also illustrated when the events of yesterday were hurled upon us. If is too early to refer to these events, or attempt to trace their significance, too early to say how we should decide when the mere functions act of a madman is before us, or a great outburst of evil forces and tendencies in our midst. But certainly this assassin's hand will unconsciously arrest all sharper thought, and the hearts of many will be wrenched, casting their weight openly into the scale of responsibility. If it serves to stop our rush, rushing, worldy people, and gets something like a sense of the organic relations of a nation, it will serve a purpose. If it does not, then it will have left us a sense of hope remained. The characters of ten of the asylum pulpit at morning service and have returned hope. In every church fervent prayer for the recovery of the president were offered, and sympathies referred to in enormous strength.

Trinity Episcopal Church.

Bishop Morris preached in Trinity church Sunday morning from the words: "The glorious liberty of the children of God." His sermon had reference to the theme of "liberty" as bearing upon the approaching national anniversary, but claimed that there was another liberty outshining by peals, and by senators unpraised," far more blessed and glorious than that which concerned merely civil and temporal interests. This was the glorious liberty of the children of God, in their willing obedience to divine law and in their mastery of their own appetites and passions. The sermon concluded with the following words in regard to the assassination or attempted assassination of President Garfield:

It would be impossible, my brethren, to discuss such a topic as this at such a time as the present, and yet omit that recent awful occurrence at which our whole country to-day stands amazed and dismayed. Just on the eve of the celebration of our national birthday, when we should be felicitating ourselves upon the happy heritage we had received of our fathers and singing their praises and our own, comes this awful shock, this horror of the assassination of our chief magistrate, by which we are disgraced in the eyes of the whole civilized world, and all our paeans of praises turned into mockery and humiliation.

I suppose the first thought of all will be that this is but the act of a single madman, without concert or collusion with any conspiracy or party or faction. We have not yet come to that, when the life of no prominent person in our land, when prosperity in all the departments of business abounds, and the great mass of the people are contented happy in the belief, that the strife of political leaders to their simple greed of office and its pay will organize an agency to take the life of the head of this great nation? Surely no such day of infamy and ignominy has yet come upon this our land. And still the fact remains, the victim so high in station, the consequence momentous and so far reaching, that what at unbidden and many without any partisan bias, there will be no words of condemnation.

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Let us see to it, my brethren, that we feed the feelings of filth and fiend we cherish are right. Let us take care that we do not reenact the parable of the Pharisee, who, I think the first that I can test as other men—extortioners, unjust adulterers, or even as this publican." You may not be a respectable assassin. You may not be an unscrupulous politician, living by trickery and intrigue, fraud and bribery. You may stand fair and square in the eyes of men, yet you may be the servant and slave of some unholy passion, some earthly and low-born purpose and desire. Your whole life may have nothing noble or elevating in it, and, with all your condescending faculties, you may be living only for self, and for the present hour. You would scorn to be the slave of any man, and will you then content yourselves in the slavery of sin? Will you hug and kiss those chains that bind you to the most debasing servitude you can designed to? Seek then that happy heaven-born liberty which is your rightful heritage. Take the truth of God as your guide through our life, and that truth shall—also you free indeed. Standing upon this rock, there is tonight below the skies that you may fear; but in conscious safety you may face the world, knowing that the mighty God is on your side, and that he has made you a partaker of the glorious liberty of his own children.

Unitarian Church.

At the Unitarian church there was a large attendance, Rev. Mr. Eliot took for his text II Kings 2, 8, "And the sons of the prophets that were at Bethel came forth to Elisha and said unto him, 'Knowest thou that the Lord will take away thy master from thy head to-day?' and he said 'Yea, I know it, hold ye your peace.'" Referring to the importance of these "under graduates" of the Hebrew college, and their distinct rebuke of Elisha, the speaker made the incident the text of a discourse on the science of silence, and referred extensively to the eloquence of silence in nature, history, the lives and conduct of great men, and to its duties at certain times in our own lives. Nature's choicest lessons have "no speech nor language," yet their words—the message each morning and evening, from the miracle of growth, and the order of the unbidden—"go forth to the ends of the world." He referred to the comet appearing in silence out of the unknown deep of space and its silent message, "that the unexpected as well as what we are orderly notice in God's hand." The science of great truth, led to a reference to Plutarch's Lives—where the power of reason is beautifully illustrated—and the silence of such men as Phocion, Cato, and Aristides, under contumely—or in the presence of Cæsar, was dwelt upon. These men also knew when to speak, and that it meant death for exile. So Socrates turned over the court, and became a judge, and his judges became the accused in his eloquent words.

To conclude he said in American affairs. Its injurious effect is widely evident and reaches in character. Our facility of expression is a fatal gift, leading to cheap wordiness, "talking with our mouths" in public, declamation, social life and religion. We talk so freely and loosely that as by a syphon the intellect and heart are drained off. The speaker showed the twofold harm possible in such a state of society, that on the one hand talk was taken to mean nothing, but on the other, rash, rebellious speech and manners created an atmosphere which fossilized into some unbalanced brain and spread some hand with the assassination of the assassin on the deadly fanatic. After showing the danger of over-expression in religious life, and the impressiveness with which Jesus warned men against it and rebuked all weariness, he referred once was made to the glory of silence in the life of the nation. The reserve and quietness of the men of the country in the great crisis of the war was alluded, to. The silent forces are the great motive power, surging over crawling wordiness leaders and machine policies. The power of silence and reserve to extract true opinion was also illustrated when the events of yesterday were hurled upon us. If is too early to refer to these events, or attempt to trace their significance, too early to say how we should decide when the mere functions act of a madman is before us, or a great outburst of evil forces and tendencies in our midst. But certainly this assassin's hand will unconsciously arrest all sharper thought, and the hearts of many will be wrenched, casting their weight openly into the scale of responsibility. If it serves to stop our rush, rushing, worldy people, and gets something like a sense of the organic relations of a nation, it will serve a purpose. If it does not, then it will have left us a sense of hope remained. The characters of ten of the asylum pulpit at morning service and have returned hope. In every church fervent prayer for the recovery of the president were offered, and sympathies referred to in enormous strength.

Trinity Episcopal Church.

Bishop Morris preached in Trinity church Sunday morning from the words: "The glorious liberty of the children of God." His sermon had reference to the theme of "liberty" as bearing upon the approaching national anniversary, but claimed that there was another liberty outshining by peals, and by senators unpraised," far more blessed and glorious than that which concerned merely civil and temporal interests. This was the glorious liberty of the children of God, in their willing obedience to divine law and in their mastery of their own appetites and passions. The sermon concluded with the following words in regard to the assassination or attempted assassination of President Garfield:

It would be impossible, my brethren, to discuss such a topic as this at such a time as the present, and yet omit that recent awful occurrence at which our whole country to-day stands amazed and dismayed. Just on the eve of the celebration of our national birthday, when we should be felicitating ourselves upon the happy heritage we had received of our fathers and singing their praises and our own, comes this awful shock, this horror of the assassination of our chief magistrate, by which we are disgraced in the eyes of the whole civilized world, and all our paeans of praises turned into mockery and humiliation.

I suppose the first thought of all will be that this is but the act of a single madman, without concert or collusion with any conspiracy or party or faction. We have not yet come to that, when the life of no prominent person in our land, when prosperity in all the departments of business abounds, and the great mass of the people are contented happy in the belief, that the strife of political leaders to their simple greed of office and its pay will organize an agency to take the life of the head of this great nation? Surely no such day of infamy and ignominy has yet come upon this our land. And still the fact remains, the victim so high in station, the consequence momentous and so far reaching, that what at unbidden and many without any partisan bias, there will be no words of condemnation.

"Besides, this human
Hath borne his faculties so meek, hath been
So clear in his great office that his virtues
Will plead like angels, trumpet-tongued, against
The deep damnation of his taking off.
And pity, like a naked, new-born babe
Striding the blast on Heaven's cherubim horsed
Or like a cherubim's Sinriets of the air
Shall blow the horrid deed in every eye,
That tears shall drown the wind."

As yet what leave we to say of the remorseless use of it? Is, but fact is the chief of incidences which is so deep-seated in the human heart. It is because such are the stakes of their passions and ambitions because they live for present indulgence and gratification, and are given headlong by an unsanctified and blind will, that such crimes become possible.

Let us see to it, my brethren, that we feed the feelings of filth and fiend we cherish are right. Let us take care that we do not reenact the parable of the Pharisee, who, I think the first that I can test as other men—extortioners, unjust adulterers, or even as this publican." You may not be a respectable assassin. You may not be an unscrupulous politician, living by trickery and intrigue, fraud and bribery. You may stand fair and square in the eyes of men, yet you may be the servant and slave of some unholy passion, some earthly and low-born purpose and desire. Your whole life may have nothing noble or elevating in it, and, with all your condescending faculties, you may be living only for self, and for the present hour. You would scorn to be the slave of any man, and will you then content yourselves in the slavery of sin? Will you hug and kiss those chains that bind you to the most debasing servitude you can designed to? Seek then that happy heaven-born liberty which is your rightful heritage. Take the truth of God as your guide through our life, and that truth shall—also you free indeed. Standing upon this rock, there is tonight below the skies that you may fear; but in conscious safety you may face the world, knowing that the mighty God is on your side, and that he has made you a partaker of the glorious liberty of his own children.

Congregational Church.

After the usual introductory services just before the prayer, Mr. J. A. Cruzan, in a brief, pathetic manner referred to a personal God, a God who takes cognizance of the acts of men, and rules the destinies of nations. The blow which fell so stunningly upon the nation yesterday, out of what seemed a clear sky, fell not without His knowledge. Such a thought was not, though it may have been the work of a madman or weasel. Perhaps God said that only by some such terrible blow, falling upon the nation as it stood upon the threshold of the anniversary of the birthday would the American people be aroused to the necessity of a return to the principles and the government of Washington and Hamilton and the Adamses, as enunciated in the Declaration of Independence and perpetuated in the early days of the republic, by patriots of the type of Jefferson. It was only by some such terrible blow, falling upon the nation, that the brotherhood of man would be saved by a wall built of a mass convention, but by work done in the strength and promise of Almighty God. The evil has deeper than any mere political significance, with its personal savor, with its ecclesiastical appliances to reach its arms of love even into the fifth and 7 millennial state, to reach the sympathy and higher governing of life, the father-heart of God, and

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1881.

STATE FAIR.

Twentieth Annual Exhibition of the Oregon State Agricultural Society.

FOURTH DAY.

The Receipt of the News of the Attempt to Assassinate the President; the Crowd in Suspense—The Display of Stock—The Races—Preparations for the Fourth.

Last night the wind veered to the south and the clouding weather threatened rain and disaster to the success of the fair, but this morning the atmospheric conditions were more auspicious, and the people began to flock into the grounds in increasing numbers, with every indication for one of the best days of the fair. Hardly, however, had the exercises of the day began when the first intelligence of the foul attempt to assassinate President Garfield was received, and for the balance of the day the subject of thought uppermost in the minds of the people, and the almost sole topic of conversation among them, was the terrible news. The routine business of the society went on, but the great object of interest was in the capital of the nation where the foul hand of the assassin had struck at the nation's head.

The first news came to Mr. Farling, from dispatcher for the railroad company, and soon after your correspondent received the substance of your first dispatches, which was posted on the bulletin board at the railway office and at the headquarters of THE OREGONIAN in the pavilion. Hundreds of people crowded around to read, and the expression was one of universal regret and indignation. From time to time during the day, your correspondent received telegrams concerning the condition of the president, and furnished them to the eager and earnest crowd.

The Committees

Were busy during part of the forenoon in examination of the various articles exhibited for premiums, and in most cases got through with their duties without any difficulty. In fact, in most of the departments there is so little competition that almost every exhibitor will be able to obtain a blue ribbon, or a red one at least. When the awards are made, will give more detailed information in regard to the many really meritorious articles and animals which can be seen on the grounds and make this fair one of interest second to very few of those which have preceded it.

The Races To-day

Were good in some respects, but were attended with rather more disagreements and misunderstandings than before, not however, through any fault or mismanagement of the superintendent or judges on the track; for as soon as a wrong in the conduct of any of these contests is seen by Superintendent Galloway, he at once endeavors to apply a remedy. For instance in the race for 2-year olds this afternoon, there were 3 entries, W. Gibson's Flintlock, Musgrove's Newsboy and J. Simpkins' Jack o' Trumps. On the first start Newsboy got away from the other two and got to the three-quarter post 50 yards ahead. But it seems the boy who rode him understood that the arrangement was that he should not win and he began to hold his horse back as much he could, while Flintlock was under a hard whip and spur to get to the front. By the greatest effort Newsboy's rider succeeded in getting his horse beaten by about a length, but without hesitation the judges declared it no race, and that it must be run again. After a few minutes the colts were again brought out and started out again, but without being tapped of, and the judges decided that they would have to go once more, which they did after the trotting contest, Newsboy winning easily.

The horses named for the trotting contest in yesterday's report, all came up, looking well, though it was claimed that Inauguration was not in good condition, and that he went only to avoid a penalty for a failure to go. Some difficulty was experienced in starting this race, and a good deal of complaint among the spectators, but the first heat was finally begun. Dexter taking the lead and keeping it, with Inauguration pressing him closely and coming under the wire second, Gold Dust third, and Startle fourth; Bolly Foster being shut out. Time, 2:35¾. The second heat started a good deal like the first and resulted similarly, only Gold Dust came in second and Inauguration third. Startle was still a bad fourth, Dexter's best time 2:35¾. The third heat was won squarely by Dexter in 2:33. The race altogether was not so satisfactory on account of the frequent breaks of all the horses, though Dexter, Inauguration and Gold Dust all did some excellent work.

On Monday there will be some splendid races, running and trotting, free for all, for large purses, and with the other attractions the day will be one of the most interesting of the fair.

The Pavilion.

Passing along towards this building we come again to the grain display and find it to be really the finest that has been made for some years. George Belshaw, of Lane county, who took the first premium at the centennial exhibition on wheat, shows here the largest collection ever shown in the state, there being in his exhibit not less than 100 varieties of spring and winter wheat. The grain is placed in jars carefully labeled, in sacks, and in bunches of stalks. His exhibit also shows a large number of neat premiums to this exhibitor. D. P. Prettyman, of Polk county, also makes a fine exhibition of grains, and a really fine show of grasses, the latter being the only specimens shown. Mr. Petygrove makes a small exhibit in grain, and bears the blue ribbon on spelled seed. J. Brunk is having a fine exhibit. Mr. Hamilton also shows several varieties of wheat, one of corn, and a fine sample of the latter. Stevens & Cordill manhurs the only sample of buckwheat.

Carrots, turnips and vegetables appear in limited quantity but excellent quality, by L. C. Clark & Co. of Salem being the only exhibitors. Their goods are put up in the best manner, and there is no reason why this industry should not become much more extensive and profitable in this state. Mrs. M. A. Cone shows specimens of non-intoxicated fruit that are well done. Mrs. E. M. Ramsey shows sun-dried fruit, berries principally, that will certainly take a premium, as does also her daughter, Miss Annie, an industrious miss of thirteen years. Mrs. Rosebrier shows sun-dried fruit that is only second best because placed in competition with that first mentioned.

In jellies, preserves, bottled fruits and pickles Mrs. E. DeLashmutt makes a good display. She shows also homemade wines in eight varieties. Mrs. A. B. Crossman shows a dozen jars of berries freshly sealed that attest her skill in that business; Mrs. E. M. Ramsey a fresh lot of jellies, beautifully transparent; Mrs. J. V. Taylor a good variety of jellies, preserves and pickles, and Mrs. De Warriner and Mrs. Fostner each a half-dozen varieties of home-made wine. Before passing from this department we will say the instances and taste shown by exhibitors in their work. On former occasions we have spoken of the fact that broken mugs, pitchers without handles, and indeed any sort of old crockery, was considered good enough in which to display these articles. These unsightly relics have this year been left on the pantry shelves or remanded to the children's play house, but one of them appears on exhibition to mar the attractiveness of the display.

In the department of household cookery the exhibit is fuller than for years, there being a full and broad that attest the housewifely skill of Oregon women and girls as shown in great variety. So excellent is the quality that the puzzled committee has found it extremely difficult to decide to which belong the blue and which the red. The names of competitors in this valuable department we have been unable to obtain, but these will appear in due time in the published premium list.

In dairy products the display is good, especially in butter. From the samples shown one would not recognize the rancid articles so often exposed for sale in our markets, as those are sweet, finely colored and fragrant with that most subtle and inimitable odor, that of clean, fresh butter. Samples are not attached to each on this display, hence, as in the class last named, exhibitors will have to wait for the premium list to herald their names.

Several samples of Oregon bacon and hams, plain and sugar-cured are shown, their superiority over much of that that is imported being fully apparent to sight and smell. In these articles D. C. Howard takes the blue and Gilbert & McCully the red ribbon.

Having made the round of the farm products displayed, we turn now to the handiwork of laborers in other departments. In rag carpets, Joseph Albrecht shows three specimens of well woven fabrics, that are both pretty and substantial. The only competitor in this line is Mrs. E. M. Ramsey whose exhibit is quite creditable. This lady also shows home made blankets, flannel and two specimens of yarn carpet, prettily striped and neatly woven; Mrs. S. C. Buster shows home spun yarn, white and colored, and home knit socks and stockings. Two woolen and cotton balmoral skirts, woven in colors by Mrs. Ramsey, are shown, but they have been displayed at so many fairs that they are familiar objects to thousands of visitors, and having ceased to be ornamental should be put to the practical use for which they were designed. Coverlets and home made blankets are shown here in limited quantities, the "centennial department," already noted, having drawn this class of goods to a more appropriate channel.

Nothing less than an entire day will suffice to make detailed mention of the articles in the lady's department of fancy work, hence we will pass this until another day, and step out into the

Floral Department.

This display is really magnificent, and joins the main pavilion at the south end. It is 240x80 feet. About half of this space is improved with a view to permanency by the society, being set out in trees and evergreen shrubs, well arranged and properly labeled. Time will improve this portion of the garden greatly, but the display is good, considering the fact that it is the growth of a few weeks. Exhibitors occupy the other half of the enclosure, and the well arranged beds are a perfect flower of varied beauty. The arrangement of the whole, under the supervision of Henry Miller, is a credit to his taste and skill in that line. Of the exhibitors Mrs. Capt. Scott shows 125 varieties of plants in gorgeous bloom; Mrs. J. H. Taylor, 110; Mrs. J. H. Hass, 65; Mrs. F. A. Smith, 120; Mrs. Florence Garrison, 160. Henry Miller's display is, as usual, chiefly in foliage plants and evergreens, and is as usual fine. The pictures presented by this genius is indeed a fine one; the air is heavy with the subtle perfume of roses, heliotrope and kindred odorous beauties are conveniently arranged for resting, and the walks are ample for promenade. Taken altogether it is a source of constant delight to visitors.

In making note of the floral display yesterday, we overlooked an interesting fellow who was brought to Salem as a baby in 1849, by Dr. Henry Pritchard, and brought to Oregon in 1847. It was used to saw the lumber for the construction of two flat boats at the Dalles, that conveyed the families and household goods of David Jones and John Powell of Multnomah county, D. D. Pomphrey of Arkansas, the Joel Palmers of Marion, and Dr. Prettyman, down the Columbia river. He is unquestionably a pioneer belonging, dusty and dim with age, and a fitting reminder of the early days, when most of the present inhabitants of Oregon either lived in eastern homes or did not live at all.

Wm. Hoek & Son

Have one of the most attractive exhibits in the pavilion, especially for the fish folks, while showing also many articles for ladies' use. Their stock of guns, pistols, cutlery, fishing tackle, etc., etc., is neatly arranged and adds much to the attractions on the right side of the pavilion, where they are located. Their courteous treatment of those visiting and inspecting their goods as well as those desirous of purchasing, makes their stand a place of very general resort. Their exhibit is probably one of the most valuable in the exhibition.

Miscellaneous.

The gospel meetings at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, conducted by Chaplain Stubbs, are not largely attended, but workers are faithful as though hundreds, instead of tens, hearkened to their exhortations. On Monday there will be a grand temperance rally of the young at 3 o'clock, P. M. Subject, "Constitutional and statute prohibiting the manufacture and sale of spirits."

Mr. Frank Dekum, president of the Mechanic's Fair Association, was on the grounds to-day, attending matters which will be of service in connection with the coming exhibition at Portland.

The THUNDERBOLT went off like hot cakes this morning, buyers anticipating fifteen cents instead of the tempted consolidation of the president than had reached the grounds by special dispatch from the office. Passengers stepping off the south bound train received the news with the greatest consternation, and the wildest excitement, augmented by the newspapers of the news, prevailed throughout the grounds.

Many fine, views of former years contributed, and, indeed, also, regret a really handsome, efficient and betterment display this year. From present indications, however, each county should have failed to show up. The crowding, owing, no doubt, of country roads and fences, and their occupation gone.

The oration on the 4th will take place at 10 from the grand stand, Dr. Watts, orator. The procession, salutes, music, etc., will take place according to the programme before published. Races will commence at 1:30 o'clock. There will be two running and one trotting race. At their conclusion the glass ball shooting for special will take place followed by the rifle shooting match.

Slight showers fell Saturday night, hardly enough to lay the dust.

Messrs. Watkins and Chown came up Saturday to assist in the Bethel exercises.

A most favorable committee report has been made on the lace work of Mrs. E. F. Matthews.

A man named Rines met with a serious accident in North Salem, the result of a runaway.

The switch from the main track to the Chemeketa has to a great extent killed the back traffic.

Some 500 people came up yesterday on the special. Many causes may be assigned for the small number.

There was an immense demand for THE OREGONIAN Saturday evening and Sunday on account of the terrible events at Washington.

Pools on the running race were sold at the Chemeketa House. Trade Dollar selling first choice, Winters second and Caddie R and Jack Douglass in the field.

Mr. Farling, in charge of the trains, and Mr. L. G. Adair, of the telegraph office at the grounds, are very courteous and attentive to their duties, and things under their hands move like clockwork.

Superintendent Elliot has managed to get the six large portraits of the ex-governors from the capitol building and placed them in the booth on the left of the entrance to the pavilion yesterday. This will make a decided improvement and also give a fine impression upon visitors.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

North Pacific Land Sales.

[Tacoma Ledger.]

Mr. J. H. Houghton, land agent of the Northern Pacific R. R. Co. for the Portland, Lake Side and Pacific divisions, states the amount of sales for the month of May, 1881, on the first named division, at $59,988.06, against $12,634.95 for the corresponding period of last year. These figures show the rapid increase of settlement in eastern Washington. Sales on the Pend d'Oreille division began June 26th, 1880, and up to the 26th of May had reached an aggregate of $61,323.95. The means for building this division were provided independently of any loan great to the syndicate known as the Villard. A mortgage was created providing for the issuance of construction bonds to the amount of $4,560,000, receivable at par in payment for the lands. About $800,000 of these bonds have been received in payment for lands and retired, and the residue of the portion of the grant amounts to about 3,000,000 acres. It is estimated that fully one-half of this remainder can readily be sold within the next five years for $2.00 per acre, and that the entire grant of this division will realize about $6,000,000. Of the lands on the Pacific division more have been sold during May of this year, than in any month for three years past—chiefly to settlers along the Columbia river, in Lewis and Cowlitz counties.

Nevada and Oregon Railroad.

[Ashland (Oregon) Tidings.]

Hon. J. S. Herrin left on Tuesday for San Francisco, W. F. Herrin, not the Mexican, one of the chief managers of the Nevada and Oregon railroad enterprise, a short time since. Col. Moore said that some New York capital, its name unknown to the people of the road, and that if a practical route could be established from the Oregon line across to the coast at Port Orford, they would furnish sixty per cent. of the money required to build the road. He said further that he intended to make a personal examination of the proposed route this summer, entering Rogue river at the where about the Meadows, following the river down to the ocean, chiefly because approached, and upon striking the ocean the cavalcade, though to Port Orford. Meeting of San Francisco, 800 to 1,000 interested in the scheme, and has talked with a number of railroad men about it, but the final location and building will depend upon the practicability of the route, the energy and capital of the citizens of Southern Oregon and California, and the encouragement they receive from the people of the Willamette valley. Col. Moore is a man of ample means and hearty for a task of eighty-four years of age.

The contest for the elegant silver fire trumpet, offered as a prize by manager Sid Comstock, of the company selling the largest number of tickets for "Fun on the Bristol," is exciting a lively contest. Thos. Engine Co. No. 2 has joined issue with the Axel Block & Ladder Co. No. 1, and if they win it, turn it over to the latter organization. The newly elected is said to be delegates will meet for organization on Tuesday evening next, provided the 25 days' event receive their certification of election in time.

A man named Ryan residing near Independence was thrown from his wagon in South Salem this morning and received some severe injuries, including the dislocation of his shoulder and a fracture of his nose. He is reported as having received internal injuries as well. Pete Emerson appeared on the street feeling badly shaken up after his marvelous rescue on Thursday last. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Patterson invited in a few friends last evening who were received by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gray. Among those invited we noticed Hon. E. P. McCornack, James Young, Chas. B. Moores, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Hodgkin, Miss Frances Odlemal, Mrs. M. O. Townsdale, Miss Sallie Chamberlain, Miss Jennie Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Burnett and others. Social conversey, whist and choice refreshments made the hours pass pleasantly. Mr. and Mr. Patterson leaving nothing undone which would add to the enjoyment of their guests. McKeen, the Turner jobber, having plead guilty to the corporate charges, was sentenced by His Hon. Judge Boise to fifteen years' imprisonment in the Oregon Penitentiary.

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.

SATURDAY, July 2, 1881.

Emma Kay, administratrix, vs the Chicago Chief; exceptions to libel of Emma Kay argued and submitted.

Court adjourned sine die.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—STRONG, J.

Hardenberg vs Markley; finding for the plaintiffs to dower interest; partition to be by sale, two-thirds to plaintiff, one-third to defendant.

Peyton vs Perkins; divorce granted.

Kelly vs Kelly; divorce granted.

O. R. & N. Co. vs E. J. Taylor et al; judgment on the verdict.

Corbitt & Macleay vs Robert Boehler, sale confirmed.

Wm. McCrimble vs John and Nancy Waud; judgment on demurrer as to Nancy Waud.

Nestor vs Nestor, default entered; referred to D. P. Kennedy to take the testimony.

Bloomfield vs Rumsey; referred to J. Brown, Jr., to take the testimony and report the findings of facts and law.

Adjourned until Monday, July 11th, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

POLICE COURT—STEARNS, J.

W. T. Lewis, D. & D., $10.

Saml. Johnson—D. & D., $10.

Ye fair ones who congratulify preside at your *matinées* hospitable boards should furnish his guests with *Hub Punch*, which eclipses in flavor all punches hastily made. Mix it with either ice or hot water. Sold by grocers, wine merchants and druggists. Trade supplied by Richards & Harrison, agents for the Pacific coast, San Francisco.

REMOVAL.

We have removed our office from 186 First St. to 92 MORRISON ST., near Fifth, Multnomah Block.

THE SINGER MFG. CO.

GEO. L. HIBBARD. J. W. BRAZEE

GEO. L. HIBBARD & CO.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS,

Shoe Laces, Ladies' Shoe Polish, Shoe Brushes and Blacking, of All Kinds.

65 Front Street, Portland, Or. jy15

OILS AND CEMENT.

200 cases Boiled Linseed Oil;
100 cases Raw Linseed Oil;
100 cases No. 1 Castor Oil;
50 cases No. 2 Castor Oil;
400 bbls White Portland Cement;
400 bbls Rosendale Cement.

Just received and for sale by ALLEN & LEWIS.

jel23dtn

SALEM NOTES.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OREGONIAN.]

SALEM, July 2, 1881.

Senator Grover paid a friendly visit to the state departments this morning. He is looking unusually well.

Joseph Buchtel, storekeeper at Monumental county, was in the city this morning and favored the state department with a call.

The Salem business houses will close at 12 o'clock A. M. on Monday next, as will also the state department and all public offices.

The Salem fire department and the Capital guards will turn out in full force on the parade on the Fair grounds on Monday next.

Hon. Leon W. Crawford, mayor of the city, has returned from his trip to the eastern states, and has since remained at the mansion-house.

Rev. A. Sells will hold his services at the Episcopal church on Sunday morning and evening. In the absence of Rev. Mr. Sells, Rev. Mr. Hill will preach at Leslie's chapel.

The election of chief and assistant engineers of the Salem Fire Department will take place on Monday next, from 8 to 11 A. M. James Glover, Fire Engine Co. No. 2, being the only candidate for chief, and August Strong, of Alert Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1, the only candidate for assistant, the latter will prevent a tie and a speech.

The news of President Garfield's assassination reached here about 9 o'clock A. M. and created an intense feeling of interest. Little knots could be seen gathering along the streets and the feeling of the situation in suppressed horror. Many, and those of deep sorrow. Later intelligence, and the fact that the murderer was not considered less fatal, relieved the extreme tension of the public mind to a very great extent.

A son of Phillip B. Burnett is visiting the family of Gen. L. Bush. Mr. Burnett was a member and Secretary of the provisional government of the legislature in session when it met at the house of Mr. Hathaway on the Willamette falls, in 1841, and took a very important part in the early history of the state. He had been in Texas and Florida in California, where he is to-day in the employ of the Government. He is quite hale and hearty for a man of eighty-four years of age.

The contest for the elegant silver fire trumpet, offered as a prize by manager Sid Comstock, of the company selling the largest number of tickets for "Fun on the Bristol," is exciting a lively contest. Thos. Engine Co. No. 2 has joined issue with the Axel Block & Ladder Co. No. 1, and if they win it, turn it over to the latter organization. The newly elected is said to be delegates will meet for organization on Tuesday evening next, provided the 25 days' event receive their certification of election in time.

A man named Ryan residing near Independence was thrown from his wagon in South Salem this morning and received some severe injuries, including the dislocation of his shoulder and a fracture of his nose. He is reported as having received internal injuries as well. Pete Emerson appeared on the street feeling badly shaken up after his marvelous rescue on Thursday last. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Patterson invited in a few friends last evening who were received by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gray. Among those invited we noticed Hon. E. P. McCornack, James Young, Chas. B. Moores, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Hodgkin, Miss Frances Odlemal, Mrs. M. O. Townsdale, Miss Sallie Chamberlain, Miss Jennie Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Burnett and others. Social conversey, whist and choice refreshments made the hours pass pleasantly. Mr. and Mr. Patterson leaving nothing undone which would add to the enjoyment of their guests. McKeen, the Turner jobber, having plead guilty to the corporate charges, was sentenced by His Hon. Judge Boise to fifteen years' imprisonment in the Oregon Penitentiary.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL.

G. Taylor, Clackamas
Chas. Forest, Westport
G. H. Shipman, Grass Lake
J. H. Reardon, St. Johns
C. C. Kinney, Salem
F. Moore, Freeport
H. Cagues, St. Johns
A. Smith, Sauvie's Island
J. Chase, John Day
G. Ellers, Vancouver
Mrs. Emerson, Dallas
Mrs. Simmons, Dallas
J. N. Adkins, Salem
J. Long & wf, Coburg
A. A. Hoag, Cape Disappointment
Miss Sue Neal, Rainier
J. H. Kintner & wf, Skamokawa
B. Rogers, M. Mansfield
O. W. Fabre, do
C. Hall, Portland
Mrs. Chas. Sykes
E. A. Strowbridge, do
C. M. Kegley, Deep Lake
C. W. Moore, Hillsboro
O. Wilson, Cornelius
J. Mahoney, Rainier
S. S. Chase, Westport
G. Nelson, Cathlamet
C. W. Wood, do
L. R. Williams, Mt. Angel
R. P. Marion, do
W. Stubbs, do
J. H. Rigsby, N. Y.
Geo. Douglas, Cape Disappointment
T. Ewing, Scappoose
J. Hall, Dalles
J. Hinton, do
J. Hinton, do
Mrs. Hinton, do
Mrs. Hinton, do
Mrs